

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

***After the sixth full paragraph on page 8 of the original disclosure (at line 26),  
please insert the following new paragraphs:***

Fig. 3 schematically shows various indicating devices for use with the manual wrench;

Fig. 4 shows an exemplary view of the manual wrench; and

Fig. 5 shows a flat output head for the manual wrench.

***After the fourth full paragraph on page 10 of the original disclosure (at line 25),  
please insert the following new paragraphs:***

As illustrated in Figure 2, provision may be made for a visual display 21, which is activated when a specified target tightening torque is obtained. It is simple, functionally reliable, and inexpensive to provide display 21 to be mechanically activated, e.g., by changing color in view window on the wrench or by an axially movable pin, a pivotably movably mounted bar, etc. Additionally or alternatively, an electrical sensor 22 can be utilized to generate a signal when the specified target torque is obtained. Signals from electronic sensor 22 can be evaluated by an electronic circuit 23 in order to trigger an acoustic 24 or optical signal 25 when the target torque is obtained. As shown in Figure 4, the mechanical or electrical visual or acoustic display 21, 24, and/or 25 may be provided in head 1 of the manual wrench, which would advantageously locate these displays in an optical and visual range of the user.

As is further shown in Figure 4, the wrench handle can be a tubular housing 27 accommodating a motor 28 and an output shaft 29 of the motor. Optionally, motor 28 can be coupled to a wireless power supply 30. Housing 27 can be designed with high bending strength, which bending strength during manipulation of the wrench allows for the transmission of considerably higher tightening torques to the output tool shaft than from the

motor drive. Moreover, the rod-shaped tubular housing 27 can include a grip area for manual actuation of the wrench.

As shown in Figure 5, output tool shaft 4 of head 1 can be coupled to a flat output element 32, such that the output tool axis 4' does not coincide with an axis 33' of the element 33 to be driven.